

BEGIN JAN 17 1960

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A17AX
(650)

AMS BUDGET

IKE-RUSSIA

BY MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH

ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF WRITER

ALBANY, GA., JAN. 17 (AP)--PRESIDENT EISENHOWER WILL MAKE A 10-DAY VISIT TO RUSSIA BEGINNING JUNE 10 TO APPLY MORE THAWING HEAT TO THE COLD WAR ICE.

THE TOUR IS A FOLLOW-UP TO SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV'S HISTORIC VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES LAST SEPTEMBER. THE DATES--JUNE 10-19--WERE ANNOUNCED SIMULTANEOUSLY TODAY IN MOSCOW AND AT EISENHOWER'S WEEKEND HOLIDAY RETREAT HERE.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE WORD ON WHETHER MRS. EISENHOWER WILL ACCOMPANY THE PRESIDENT TO RUSSIA. NOR WAS THERE ANY INDICATION WHETHER THE PRESIDENT'S FOUR SMALL GRANDCHILDREN WILL GO ALONG.

THE YOUNGSTERS WERE INVITED BY KHRUSHCHEV WHEN HE MET THEM IN SEPTEMBER. THEY WILL BE OUT OF SCHOOL FOR THE SUMMER ABOUT THE TIME THE PRESIDENT LEAVES.

THE PRESIDENT, WHO HAS EXPRESSED THE HOPE HIS VISIT WILL HELP MELT EAST-WEST TENSIONS, WILL GO TO MOSCOW FIRST. HE ALSO WILL VISIT OTHER CITIES IN RUSSIA TO BE SPECIFIED LATER.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TIME OF EISENHOWER'S TOUR CAME AT A POINT WHEN KHRUSHCHEV IS PUSHING A NEW PRESSURE CAMPAIGN INTENDED TO FORCE THE PRESIDENT AND OTHER WESTERN LEADERS TO ABANDON THEIR PROTECTION OF WEST BERLIN.

THE NEXT BIG EFFORT AT DEALING WITH THAT SITUATION IS ALMOST CERTAIN TO COME AT THE PARIS EAST-WEST SUMMIT CONFERENCE STARTING MAY 16. THE TALKS THERE WILL BRING TOGETHER KHRUSHCHEV AND THESE WESTERN ALLIES: EISENHOWER, FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DEGAULLE AND BRITAIN'S PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN.

SO EISENHOWER WILL BE ARRIVING IN RUSSIA PROBABLY SOMETHING LESS THAN THREE WEEKS AFTER THE PARIS ATTEMPT TO RESOLVE KNOTTY DIFFERENCES WITH THE SOVIET UNION. THE WESTERN LEADERS DO NOT LOOK FOR KHRUSHCHEV TO DO ANY ABOUT-FACE AT THE SUMMIT MEETING BUT THERE IS A FEELING HE MAY AVOID ANY OUTWARDLY TOUGH ATTITUDE IN ORDER TO BUILD A CORDIAL ATMOSPHERE FOR THE EISENHOWER VISIT TO RUSSIA.

THE EISENHOWER-KHRUSHCHEV EXCHANGE OF VISITS WAS INITIATED BY THE PRESIDENT. THE KREMLIN LEADER CAME TO WASHINGTON AND TOURED THE UNITED STATES FOR TWO WEEKS THE LATTER HALF OF SEPTEMBER.

THE PRESIDENT SAID ORIGINALLY HE WOULD GO TO RUSSIA BEFORE THE END OF 1959. BUT DURING HIS TALKS WITH KHRUSHCHEV IN THIS COUNTRY THE TIME WAS CHANGED TO THIS SPRING. THE WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCEMENT FIXING THE DATES SAID:

"AS ALREADY ANNOUNCED EARLIER, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS OF THE USSR, N. S. KHRUSHCHEV, INVITED THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO PAY AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION AT A TIME SUITABLE TO HIM. PRESIDENT EISENHOWER ACCEPTED WITH PLEASURE THE INVITATION OF N. S. KHRUSHCHEV.

"AS A RESULT OF SUBSEQUENT PERSONAL EXCHANGES BETWEEN THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, N. S. KHRUSHCHEV, AND THE PRESIDENT IT WAS AGREED THAT THE PRESIDENT WOULD MAKE HIS VISIT IN THE SOVIET UN

THE 10TH UNTIL THE 19TH OF JUNE, 1960."

WITH PERHAPS AN EYE TO THE POLITICAL CLIMATE AS WELL AS THE ACTUAL WEATHER, KHRUSHCHEV SAID WITH A CHUCKLE AT THE TIME THAT AN EISENHOWER VISIT IN THE SPRING WOULD BE GOOD "BECAUSE THE FLOWERS WILL BE IN BLOOM, EVERYTHING WILL BE WARM, NOTHING IS FROZEN."

ANNE WHEATON, ASSOCIATE WHITE HOUSE SECRETARY, SAID ALL DETAILS OF THE TOUR--INCLUDING THE SOVIET CITIES EISENHOWER WILL VISIT IN ADDITION TO MOSCOW--WILL BE ANNOUNCED LATER.

EISENHOWER HAS TOLD FRIENDS THAT HE WOULD LIKE TO VISIT STALINGRAD, FOR EXAMPLE. THAT CITY WITHSTOOD A BATTERING NAZI SEIGE DURING WORLD WAR II. THE PRESIDENT ALSO HAS SAID HE WOULD LIKE TO SEE KUIBYSHEV, PROVISIONAL CAPITAL OF RUSSIA DURING PART OF THE WAR.

AS SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER, EISENHOWER WAS IN MOSCOW BRIEFLY AFTER THE WAR.

THE FORTHCOMING EISENHOWER TOUR ISN'T LIKELY TO BE MARKED BY THE PUBLIC DEBATE OVER COLD WAR ISSUES WHICH PUNCTUATED THE KHRUSHCHEV VISIT TO THE U. S. AND VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON'S STAY IN THE SOVIET UNION LAST YEAR. EISENHOWER IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT SUCH GIVE AND TAKE IN PUBLIC WOULD NOT BE IN KEEPING WITH THE DIGNITY OF HIS OFFICE.

THERE HAS BEEN SOME SPECULATION THAT THE PRESIDENT MIGHT RETURN TO WASHINGTON FROM THE SOVIET UNION BY WAY OF THE FAR EAST WITH STOPS IN SOME OF THE COUNTRIES ALONG THE ROUTE.

HOWEVER, WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY SAID 10 DAYS AGO HE KNEW AT THAT TIME OF NO PLANS FOR SUCH AN EXTENSION OF THE TOUR.

AND, SINCE CONGRESS WILL BE IN SESSION, EISENHOWER ALMOST CERTAINLY WILL RETURN TO WASHINGTON FROM THE PARIS SUMMIT MEETING BEFORE GOING TO RUSSIA.

THE SOVIET TOUR WILL BE AT LEAST THE PRESIDENT'S FOURTH TRIP OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES IN 9 1/2 MONTHS.

LATE LAST SUMMER HE VISITED WEST GERMANY, ENGLAND, FRANCE AND SCOTLAND. TWO DAYS BEFORE CHRISTMAS HE RETURNED FROM A TOUR OF 11 NATIONS IN EUROPE, ASIA AND AFRICA. NEXT MONTH HE WILL GO TO FOUR COUNTRIES IN SOUTH AMERICA.

BE1244PES NM

A155WX (NX FW)

OPTIONAL LEAD EISENHOWER-RUSSIA
BY MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH

WASHINGTON, JAN. 17 (AP)--PRESIDENT EISENHOWER WILL MAKE A 10-DAY VISIT TO RUSSIA BEGINNING JUNE 10 TO APPLY MORE THAWING HEAT TO THE COLD WAR ICE.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO RUSSIA WILL BE A FOLLOW-UP TO SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV'S HISTORIC VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES LAST SEPTEMBER.

THE DATES FOR THE TOUR--JUNE 10-19--WERE ANNOUNCED TODAY SIMULTANEOUSLY IN MOSCOW AND AT ALBANY, GA., WHERE EISENHOWER SPENT THE WEEKEND WITH FRIENDS.

THE PRESIDENT FLEW BACK TO WASHINGTON IN THE AFTERNOON. THERE WAS NO, ETC. THIRD GRAF PREVIOUS UNDER ALBANY DATE.
EG1053PES NM

A7

WITH EISENHOWER

MOSCOW, JAN. 17 (AP)--MOSCOW RADIO TOLD THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE TODAY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER IS COMING TO THE SOVIET UNION FOR A VISIT WITH PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV JUNE 10 AND WILL REMAIN THROUGH JUNE 19. THE BRIEF ANNOUNCEMENT WAS READ AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 5 P.M. NEWSCAST TO SOVIET LISTENERS.

THE VISIT WILL REPAY THAT MADE LAST FALL BY KHRUSHCHEV TO THE UNITED STATES. SCARCELY A DAY PASSES WITHOUT SOME DIRECT REFERENCE ON PRESS AND RADIO HERE TO THE KHRUSHCHEV VISIT AS THE TRIP THAT BROKE THE BACK OF THE COLD WAR.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID EISENHOWER WILL STAY IN A GUEST HOUSE IN THE KREMLIN RATHER THAN THE KREMLIN PALACE WHEN HE VISITS MOSCOW.

THE GUEST HOUSE PERHAPS WILL BE SOMETHING IN THE NATURE OF A BLAIR HOUSE, THE PLACE WHERE KHRUSHCHEV STAYED DURING HIS VISIT TO WASHINGTON LAST YEAR.

THERE ARE A NUMBER OF THESE GUEST HOUSES WITHIN THE WALLS OF THE KREMLIN ITSELF.

THE FINAL DECISION ON WHERE EISENHOWER ACTUALLY WILL STAY LIKELY WILL BE WORKED OUT BETWEEN THE TWO LEADERS.

HF446PES

A120WX

(300) PRECEDE SAN FRANCISCO
BY SPENCER DAVIS

WASHINGTON, JAN. 17 (AP)—JAPAN'S PRIME MINISTER NOBUSUKE KISHI REACHED WASHINGTON TONIGHT TO SIGN A NEW TREATY FOR JAPANESE-AMERICAN COOPERATION WHICH HAS AROUSED CONSIDERABLE OPPOSITION IN HIS HOMETLAND.

KISHI AND HIS PARTY ARRIVED AT THE WASHINGTON NATIONAL AIRPORT AT 7:46 P.M. (EST) AFTER FLIGHT OF ABOUT 7 1/2 HOURS FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND WERE WELCOMED BY VICE PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON AND SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER.

NIXON HAILED KISHI AS AN INSPIRING LEADER AND SAID THE MUTUAL SECURITY TREATY WHICH THE PRIME MINISTER AND HERTER WILL SIGN TUESDAY AT THE WHITE HOUSE MARKS THE BEGINNING OF "A NEW ERA OF CLOSE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN TWO GREAT NATIONS". THE VICE PRESIDENT SAID JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES ARE BOUND TOGETHER IN MAKING SURE THAT ALL PEOPLE HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR PEACE IN FREEDOM.

KISHI CALLED THE NEW PACT A MAJOR PILLAR SUPPORTING THE EQUAL PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES. DURING HIS THREE-DAY STAY, KISHI WILL DISCUSS MUTUAL PROBLEMS WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER. HE LEAVES THURSDAY MORNING FOR OTTAWA, CANADA'S CAPITAL.

ANSWERING CHARGES BY COMMUNIST CHINA AND LEFTISTS IN JAPAN WHO VIOLENTLY OPPOSED HIS DEPARTURE FOR WASHINGTON, KISHI SAID:

"THE ENDS WE SEEK ARE TO STRENGTHEN OUR COLLABORATION ON A BROAD BASIS AND TO ENABLE OUR PARTNERSHIP TO CONTRIBUTE MORE USEFULLY AND EFFECTIVELY TO THE CAUSE OF WORLD PEACE AND HUMAN PROGRESS."

NIXON AND HERTER HEADED A WELCOMING DELEGATION THAT INCLUDED UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LIVINGSTON T. MERCHANT; AMBASSADOR DOUGLAS MACARTHUR II, ASSISTANT SECRETARY J. GRAHAM PARSONS FOR FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS, JOHN N. IRWIN II, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS, AND CLEMENT E. CONGER, ACTING CHIEF OF PROTOCOL.

NIXON, DEPARTING FROM A PREPARED TEXT, DECLARED THAT JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE A "TRUE IDENTITY OF INTEREST IN A DIVIDED WORLD." THE VICE PRESIDENT'S APPEARANCE WAS SOMETHING OF A SURPRISE AND HE TOLD NEWSMEN HE HAD HURRIED BACK FROM A MIAMI SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT SATURDAY NIGHT IN ORDER TO MEET KISHI.

THE VICE PRESIDENT SAID HE REGRETS HE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO ATTEND THE TUESDAY SIGNING BECAUSE OF A NEW YORK SPEAKING DATE.

A THROG OF SEVERAL HUNDRED CROWDED THE AIRPORT LANDING RAMP AS KISHI STEPPED FROM THE PLANE.

KISHI READ FROM THE TEXT OF A PREPARED STATEMENT AFTER NIXON COMPLETED HIS REMARKS. THE PRIME MINISTER READ IN JAPANESE AND HIS REMARKS WERE TRANSLATED BY AN INTERPRETER.

THE TWO FACED A BATTERY OF TELEVISION CAMERAS AND MICROPHONES. FLOODLIGHTS ILLUMINATED THE AREA BRIGHTLY. THROUGHOUT THE QUARTER-HOUR CEREMONIES, THE JAPANESE AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS STOOD BAREHEADED.

KISHI'S STRONG EMPHASIS ON PEACE APPEARED TO BE AN EFFORT TO OFFSET THE CHARGES BY COMMUNIST CHINA AND THE SOVIET UNION THAT THE NEW DEFENSE ARRANGEMENT MEANS THAT THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN ARE PLANNING

"NEW AGGRESSIONS" IN THE FAR EAST AND WILL CONTRIBUTE TO WORLD TENSION.

AFTER THE WELCOMING CEREMONIES, NIXON AND HERTER ESCORTED THE PRIME MINISTER TO A WAITING LIMOUSINE WHICH HEADED A 12-CAR MOTORCADE TO THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

KISHI IS DUE TO REST MOST OF TOMORROW AND MAY PLAY A ROUND OF GOLF IF THE WEATHER PERMITS.

EISENHOWER HAS CALLED IN SECRETARY HERTER AND AMBASSADOR MACARTHUR FOR CONSULTATIONS MONDAY MORNING PRIOR TO AN HOUR AND A HALF MEETING WITH KISHI AT THE WHITE HOUSE ON TUESDAY.

THE KISHI-EISENHOWER PRIVATE SESSION WILL PRECEDE THE FORMAL SIGNING OF THE NEW TREATY OF SECURITY AND MUTUAL COOPERATION WHICH GIVES JAPAN, A PRIME ENEMY IN WORLD WAR II, A STATUS EQUAL TO THIS NATION'S NATO ALLIES IN EUROPE.

KISHI'S PARTY INCLUDED FOREIGN MINISTER AIICHIRO FUJIYAMA, MITSUJIRO ISHII, CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY; TADASHI ADACHI, PRESIDENT OF THE JAPAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, AND KOICHIRO ASAKAI, JAPAN'S AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES.

IN ADDITION THERE WERE THREE ADVISERS AND 24 OTHERS INCLUDING A DOZEN MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE DIET (PARLIAMENT).

THE JAPANESE GROUP STOPPED IN HONOLULU AND IN SAN FRANCISCO EN ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL. ABOUT 200 NEWSMEN AND JAPANESE OFFICIALS GREETED KISHI IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SATURDAY IN WASHINGTON, DIPLOMATIC SOURCES REPORTED THAT KISHI WAS BRINGING A PERSONAL INVITATION FROM HIS EMPEROR FOR PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TO VISIT JAPAN.

THE PRIME MINISTER AND HIS PARTY BEGAN THE AIR TRIP FRIDAY FROM JAPAN BY ELUDING STUDENT DEMONSTRATORS WHO HAD SOUGHT TO BLOCK THE DEPARTURE.

DURING A 20 1/2-HOUR STOPOVER IN HAWAII, KISHI WAS QUOTED BY A JAPANESE-SPEAKING REPORTER OF THE HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN AS SAYING AT A PRIVATE MEETING THAT THESE PLOTTERS WERE TOKYO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS AND --

"THERE ARE TOO MANY REDS THERE--AMONG THE STUDENTS AS WELL AS THE FACULTY."

ALSO:

"JAPANESE NEWSPAPERS HAVE A LOT TO DO WITH MISGUIDING THEIR READERS--ESPECIALLY THE STUDENTS."

HE SAID THE DEMONSTRATORS WERE MEMBERS OF THE ZENGAKUREN (NATIONAL FEDERATION OF STUDENTS SELF-GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION) ADDING:

"THESE POOR SOULS ARE MISLED BY RED ELEMENTS."

SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE DIET (PARLIAMENT) JOINED THE PRIME MINISTER IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE LAST LEG OF HIS TRIP. ALSO IN THE PARTY WAS FOREIGN MINISTER AIICHIRO FUJIYAMA.

AN AMUSING INCIDENT OCCURRED AS NEWSMEN WAITED OUTSIDE THE AIRPORT HOTEL (HILTON INN) FOR THE PRIME MINISTER. KIKUICHIRO YAMAGUCHI, CHAIRMAN OF THE DIET GROUP, EMERGED FIRST, WEARING A BLACK HOMBURG. SOME OF THE NEWSMEN AND PHOTOGRAPHERS AT FIRST THOUGHT HE WAS THE PRIME MINISTER.

YAMAGUCHI SMILED AND WAVED AS FLASH BULBS POPPED, THOROUGHLY ENJOYING THE MISTAKE. THE PRIME MINISTER CAME OUT A FEW MINUTES LATER.

IN HONOLULU KISHI SAID, REGARDING THE COMMUNISTS, "THEY ARE ALWAYS PICKING ON ME BECAUSE I AM PRO-AMERICAN. BUT SO LONG AS I AM PRIME MINISTER, JAPAN WILL CONTINUE TO PLAY BALL WITH THE UNITED STATES."

THE 62-YEAR-OLD KISHI VOICED INTENTION TO RUN FOR ONE MORE TERM... "I'M STILL YOUNG ENOUGH."

AFTER HE FINISHES HIS SERVICE AS PRIME MINISTER, HE SAID, FINANCE MINISTER IKEDA "WOULD MAKE A GOOD ONE."

JW1036APSNM

A147

WITH WASHINGTON KISHI
LONDON, MONDAY, JAN. 18 (AP)-PRAVDA SAID TODAY RECENT EVENTS IN JAPAN SHOWED JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER NOBUSUKE KISHI LEFT FOR WASHINGTON TO SIGN A JAPAN-U. S. SECURITY TREATY "WITHOUT RECEIVING A VISA FROM THE JAPANESE PEOPLE."
RADIO MOSCOW QUOTED A TASS ACCOUNT OF THE PRAVDA DISPATCH AS SAYING:

"THE POPULAR MASSES FOLLOWED THE DEPARTURE WITH INDIGNANT PROTESTS BRANDING WITH SHAME THE ADVOCATES OF MILITARY BLOCS AND THE ARMAMENT RACE."
JE1022PES

A20WX

(520) JAPAN-MILITARY BUDGET
BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, JAN. 17 (AP)-THE AMERICAN MILITARY IS SATISFIED IN GENERAL WITH THE NEW U. S.-JAPANESE SECURITY TREATY BEING SIGNED THIS WEEK.

EXACT PROVISIONS OF THE DOCUMENT WHICH WILL BE INITIALED IN A FORMAL CEREMONY AT THE WHITE HOUSE ON TUESDAY REMAIN TO BE DISCLOSED. HOWEVER, THE TREATY WHICH REPLACES ONE DRAWN UP IN 1951 WHEN JAPAN WAS AN OCCUPIED POWER, IS EXPECTED TO REQUIRE FEW IMPORTANT IMMEDIATE CHANGES IN THE USE BY THIS COUNTRY OF A HALF DOZEN MAJOR BASES AND THE CURRENT STATIONING OF ABOUT 50,000 U. S. MILITARY PERSONNEL IN JAPAN.

ON THE OTHER HAND, THERE WAS NO INDICATION PRIOR TO ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TREATY'S DETAILS THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS RECEIVING ANY ADDED MAJOR MILITARY BENEFITS. AMONG OTHER THINGS, THIS APPEARED TO MEAN THAT THE POLICY OF KEEPING NUCLEAR WEAPONS OFF JAPANESE SOIL WOULD CONTINUE.

THE 50,000 OR SO AMERICAN AIRMEN, SAILORS, MARINES AND SOLDIERS NOW IN JAPAN COMPARES WITH 365,000 BASED THERE IN 1953 WHEN THE KOREAN WAR WAS ON. BY 1957 THIS TOTAL HAD BEEN REDUCED TO APPROXIMATELY 100,000 AND IN 1958 IT WAS DOWN TO AROUND 60,000.

AS DIPLOMATS WERE IN THE FINAL STAGES OF NEGOTIATION LAST MONTH, U. S. OFFICIALS IN TOKYO THOUGHT IT LIKELY U. S. STRENGTH IN JAPAN WOULD CONTINUE AT AROUND 50,000 AT LEAST THROUGH THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1961.

OF THE 50,000, ABOUT 60 PER CENT ARE AIR FORCE, 30 PER CENT NAVY AND MARINES (MOSTLY NAVY) AND 10 PER CENT ARMY. ARMY PERSONNEL IS ALMOST ENTIRELY SERVICE-TYPE TROOPS OPERATING SUPPLY DEPOTS AND MAINTENANCE.

MAJOR AIR BASES STILL USED BY THE USAF FOR DEFENSE OF JAPAN INCLUDE MISAWA, YOKOTA, TACHIKAWA AND ITAZUKE. JOHNSON AIR FORCE BASE, NORTHWEST OF TOKYO, WAS SCHEDULED EVEN BEFORE THE TREATY TO BE TURNED OVER TO THE JAPANESE SELF DEFENSE FORCE IN 1961.

THE U. S. NAVY USES TWO IMPORTANT BASES, YOKOSUKA AND SASEBO. AT YOKOSUKA IS A HUGE GRAVING DOCK THAT CAN ACCEPT THE LARGEST U. S. CARRIERS AFLOAT--AN IMPORTANT FACTOR FOR THE U. S. 6TH FLEET STATIONED IN THE WEST PACIFIC.

THE USAF ALREADY IS BEGINNING TO TURN OVER TO THE JAPANESE SELF DEFENSE FORCE OPERATION OF 24 RADAR WARNING STATIONS ON THE HOME ISLANDS. AND JAPANESE PILOTS ARE BEING TRAINED IN THE USE OF MODERN JET INTERCEPTORS.

OPERATIONS OF THE USAF AND TRAINING OF THE JAPANESE AIR FORCE COME UNDER THE 5TH AIR FORCE, COMMANDED BY LT. GEN. R. W. BURNS.

BECAUSE SOME PARTS OF JAPAN ARE WITHIN A FEW MINUTES OF SOVIET AIRDROMES, THE AIR DEFENSE OF JAPAN IS OF PARAMOUNT IMPORTANCE.

RADAR DETECTION AND SURVEILLANCE BY USAF JET INTERCEPTORS OF RED AIRCRAFT ROAMING CLOSE TO JAPANESE TERRITORY IS VIRTUALLY A DAILY OCCURRENCE.

30.24-9805

IT MUST BE ASSUMED THAT THE PLANES OF BOTH SIDES ARE ARMED IN THESE FREQUENT ENCOUNTERS. USAF JETS PACK MISSILES, ROCKETS AND MACHINE GUNS--BUT THEY CARRY NO ATOMIC ANTIAIRCRAFT ROCKETS LIKE THE GENIE WEAPON AVAILABLE TO AIR FORCE INTERCEPTORS ELSEWHERE IN THE WORLD. JAPANESE REFUSAL TO PERMIT NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN JAPAN DICTATES THAT. NEITHER U. S. DIPLOMATS NOR MILITARY OFFICIALS HAVE INSISTED ON A CHANGE IN THIS POLICY, EVEN THOUGH IT IMPOSES HANDICAPS ON U. S. TACTICS FOR THE DEFENSE OF JAPAN.

WE1258PES

A29

FRENCH ATOMIC BUDGET (550)

BY EDWARD ESMERIAN

PARIS, JAN. 17 (AP)-FRANCE TODAY RESTRICTED AIR TRAFFIC OVER THE SAHARA DESERT--AMID INDICATIONS SHE IS READY TO TRIGGER A BLAST SHOWING THIS COUNTRY HAS JOINED THE ATOMIC CLUB.

THE DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID THAT BEGINNING TOMORROW AIRLINERS SHOULD STAY CLEAR OF THE ZONE AROUND REGGANE, ONE OF THE TOUAT OASES IN CENTRAL ALGERIA ABOUT 600 MILES FROM THE NEAREST MEDITERRANEAN COAST AND ABOUT THE SAME DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST POINT ON THE ATLANTIC.

OVER THE REST OF THE FRENCH SAHARA, COMMERCIAL FLIGHTS WERE ADVISED TO REMAIN ABOVE 10,000 FEET, AVOID CERTAIN OTHER AREAS AND KEEP IN RADIO CONTACT WITH FRENCH AUTHORITIES. AIRLINES FLYING OVER THE SAHARA--MOSTLY FRENCH AND BRITISH--WERE WARNED ON DEC. 31 THAT THE RESTRICTIONS COULD BE EXPECTED ON 12 HOURS NOTICE.

THE COMMUNIQUE MADE NO REFERENCE TO ATOMIC EXPLOSIONS. IT SAID ONLY THAT "A CERTAIN NUMBER OF EXERCISES" WOULD TAKE PLACE IN THE DESERT. HOWEVER, THERE HAVE BEEN INDICATIONS THAT FRANCE WAS ABOUT READY TO TEST AN ATOMIC DEVICE AND THUS JOIN THE ATOMIC POWERS -- BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION.

DEFENSE MINISTER JACQUES SOUSTELLE, ALSO CHARGED WITH ATOMIC AFFAIRS, VISITED REGGANE LAST WEEK. PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE ALSO CALLED INTO SESSION LAST WEEK THE RARELY CONVENED NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, WHICH WAS WIDELY REPORTED TO HAVE DISCUSSED ATOMIC BUSINESS.

THE FRENCH WARNING CAME ON THE THIRD DAY OF THE MONTH IN WHICH RUSSIA HAS ANNOUNCED SHE WILL BE FIRING POWERFUL NEW ROCKETS, BUILT TO REACH DISTANT PLANETS, INTO AN AREA OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC SOUTHWEST OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

THE SOVIET ANNOUNCEMENT ON JAN. 7 SAID THE FIRST TESTS OF THESE MISSILES--MINUS THE FINAL STAGE -- COULD BE EXPECTED IN THE MONTH BEGINNING JAN. 15. NO TESTS HAVE YET BEEN REPORTED.

THE FINAL STAGE MIGHT BE A SPACESHIP, MAN-BEARING SATELLITE CAPSULE, OR THE "FANTASTIC" WEAPON WHICH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV HAS SINCE ANNOUNCED IS UP THE SLEEVE OF SOVIET SCIENTISTS.

THE FRENCH ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE FOUR DAYS AFTER KHRUSHCHEV WARNED OF "THE CONSEQUENCES IF ANY STATE RESUMED NUCLEAR TESTS."

"THE OTHER NUCLEAR POWERS WOULD BE COMPELLED TO FOLLOW SUIT. THIS WOULD TRIGGER OFF AGAIN AN UNLIMITED RACE IN THE TESTING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS," HE TOLD THE SUPREME SOVIET, OR PARLIAMENT, THURSDAY IN ANNOUNCING A ONE-THIRD CUT IN MILITARY MANPOWER. THE DEFENSE GAP, HE SAID, WOULD BE MADE UP WITH NUCLEAR AND MISSILE WEAPONS.

BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA HAVE BEEN OBSERVING A MORATORIUM ON NUCLEAR TESTS FOR MORE THAN A YEAR WHILE NEGOTIATIONS AT GENEVA WENT ON FOR A TREATY BANNING THEM. IN AN EFFORT TO PUT PRESSURE ON THE RUSSIANS TO AGREE TO CONTROL MACHINERY, HOWEVER, PRESIDENT EISENHOWER ANNOUNCED AT THE YEAREND THAT THE UNITED STATES IS FREE TO RESUME TESTS AT ANY TIME AFTER DUE NOTICE.

THE FRENCH ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE NEW REGULATIONS OVER THE SHARA WOULD BE IN EFFECT "FOR THE MONTHS TO COME."

THERE WAS NO INDICATION WHEN THE TEST WOULD COME, BUT THERE WAS SPECULATION THE FRENCH WERE WAITING ONLY FOR FAVORABLE WEATHER. THE TEST MIGHT BE EITHER OF AN ACTUAL BOMB OR A DEVICE TOO BULKY TO BE A PRACTICAL WEAPON.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAS ASSURED THE WORLD, ESPECIALLY AFRICANS, THAT THE TEST WOULD BE CARRIED OUT UNDER SUCH CONDITIONS AS TO MINIMIZE THE DANGERS OF RADIOACTIVE FALL-OUT.

AN ASIAN-AFRICAN RESOLUTION AGAINST FRANCE'S PLAN FOR A TEST IN THE SAHARA WAS ADOPTED BY THE U.N. ASSEMBLY LAST NOV. 20.

ANOTHER RESOLUTION, SPONSORED BY 24 ASIAN-AFRICAN NATIONS, CALLING ON ALL NATIONS TO HOLD UP NUCLEAR TESTS WHILE THE GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS ARE ON, WAS ADOPTED NOV. 21 ON A 60-1 ROLL CALL WITH ONLY FRANCE VOTING AGAINST.

BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES ABSTAINED ON THAT VOTE, WHILE THE SOVIET UNION BLOC VOTED FOR IT. THIS RESOLUTION MENTIONED "INCREASING HAZARDS" FROM NUCLEAR TESTS AND SAID THEY HAD CAUSED "PROFOUND CONCERN" AMONG ALL PEOPLES.

HL/DA/HL148PES

A44NX

AMS BUDGET 400

ADVANCE FOR USE AT 630 PM EST TODAY

(FIVE YEARS AGO, JAN. 17, 1955, THE SUBMARINE NAUTILUS FLASHED THE NOW HISTORIC MESSAGE: "UNDERWAY ON NUCLEAR POWER." IT OPENED A NEW ERA IN MARITIME HISTORY. MUCH HAS HAPPENED SINCE. THIS STORY RECAPTURES THE BIG DAY FOR UNCLE SAM'S NAVY, AND SUMS UP SOME BREATH-TAKING FEATS WHICH HAVE BEEN TURNED IN BY A-SUBS SINCE THEN)

(ADVANCE)-GROTON, CONN., JAN. 16 (AP)-A NEW ERA IN MARITIME HISTORY BEGAN HERE FIVE YEARS AGO TOMORROW.

IT WAS THE "BIG" DAY WHEN UNCLE SAM'S NAVY GOT "UNDERWAY ON NUCLEAR POWER."

NOBODY WHO WAS HERE ON JAN. 17, 1955, WILL EVER FORGET THE THRILLS AND EXCITEMENT THAT CAME MOMENTS AFTER THE SUBMARINE NAUTILUS SLIPPED AWAY FROM THE PIERS OF HER BUILDER AND FLASHED THE NOW HISTORIC MESSAGE: "UNDERWAY ON NUCLEAR POWER."

IT MEANT THAT THE POWER THAT HAD FLASHED OVER ALMAGORDO, HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI HAD BEEN HARNESSSED SUCCESSFULLY TO CHURN THE NAUTILUS' PROPELLORS.

MUCH HAS HAPPENED SINCE. LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE REACTOR IN THE NAUTILUS' HULL HAVE HAD AN IMPACT IN ALL FIELDS OF NUCLEAR ENERGY. BUT PERHAPS THE GREATEST SINGLE CHANGE RESULTING FROM THAT DAY HAS BEEN THE TRANSITION OF THE U. S. NAVY INTO A NUCLEAR NAVY.

TODAY, 10 NUCLEAR SUBMARINES ARE IN COMMISSION, FIVE MORE ARE BEING OUTFITTED FOR FLEET DUTY THIS YEAR, AND ANOTHER 18 ARE UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

A NUCLEAR CRUISER WAS LAUNCHED LAST YEAR AND A NUCLEAR CARRIER AND DESTROYER ARE TAKING SHAPE ON BUILDING WAYS.

BUT PROBABLY MORE SIGNIFICANT THAN THE GROWTH HAVE BEEN THE BREACH-TAKING FEATS OF THE ATOMIC-POWERED CRAFT. THEY'VE LITERALLY STUNNED THE WORLD.

THESE FEATS INCLUDE:

1. A VOYAGE BY NAUTILUS FROM KEY WEST FLA., TO NEW LONDON COMPLETETED SUBMERGED AT SPEEDS IN EXCESS OF 20 KNOTS.
2. THE SUBMARINE SKATE'S COMPLETED SUBMERGED TRIP FROM THE UNITED STATES TO ENGLAND, ESTABLISHING BOTH ENDURANCE AND TRANSIT RECORDS. ON THE WAY HOME, SKATE BETTERED ITS MARK BY MAKING THE WEST-EAST CROSSING IN 173 HOURS.
3. THE GRAPHIC DEMONSTRATION OF THE ENDURANCE OF NUCLEAR POWER BY NAUTILUS IN TRAVELING 62,559 MILES--MORE THAN 36,000 OF THEM SUBMERGED--BEFORE BEING REFUELED.
4. TEAMING OF NAUTILUS, SEAWOLF AND SKATE IN 1958 TO MAKE HISTORY. NAUTILUS CROSSID FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC VIA THE NORTH

POLE, OPENING A NEW SEA LANE FOR ATOMIC SUBS.

SEAWOLF REMAINED SUBMERGED FOR 60 DAYS, OPERATING INDEPENDENTLY OF THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE FOR THE ENTIRE PERIOD. IT PROVED, TOO, THAT MAN COULD LIVE IN SPACE SHIPS AS WELL AS UNDERSEA CRAFT, SAID THE NAVY.

SKATE MADE AN EXPLORATORY TRIP TO THE ARCTIC AND SURFACED NINE TIMES IN LAKE-LIKE OPENINGS. A YEAR LATER, THE SUBMARINE RETURNED TO THE FROZEN AREA AND SURFACED AT THE GEOGRAPHIC NORTH POLE, FORCING ITS WAY UP THROUGH ICE.

BUT EVEN WHILE THESE SUBMARINES WERE WRITING HEADLINES, VESSELS WHICH WOULD BETTER EXISTING RECORDS WERE IN THE MAKING BY THE BUILDER, THE ELECTRIC BOAT DIVISION OF GENERAL DYNAMICS CORP.

FIRST WAS SKIPJACK, LAUNCHED MAY 26, 1958, WHICH THE NAVY DESCRIBES AS THE WORLD'S FASTEST AND MOST MANEUVERABLE SHIP. THEN CAME TRITON, THE WORLD'S LARGEST AND MOST POWERFUL SUBMARINE.

TRITON, DESIGNED AS A HIGH-SPEED RADAR-PICKET CRAFT--THE EYES AND EARS OF THE FLEET, IS 447-FEET LONG, OR THE LENGTH OF 1 1/2 FOOTBALL FIELDS, AND NEARLY AS TALL AS A FIVE STORY BUILDING.

THE NUCLEAR NAVY MADE ITS BOLDEST STRIDE FORWARD HERE LAST YEAR WITH THE LAUNCHING AND COMMISSIONING OF THE GEORGE WASHINGTON, FIRST A-SUB DESIGNED TO FIRE BALLISTIC MISSILES FROM SUBMERGED POSITIONS.

EQUIPPED TO FIRE THE POLARIS INTERMEDIATE RANGE (1,200 MILES) BALLISTIC MISSILE, THE G.W. AND OTHER SHIPS OF HER CLASS HAVE BEEN DESCRIBED "AS OUR GREATEST DETERRENT TO WAR."

AND, SAYS THE NAVY, UNDER CONSTRUCTION NOW ARE A NEW CLASS OF MISSILE-FIRING SUBS; AN ADVANCED ATTACK TYPE WHICH WIL BE ULTRA-QUIET, AND A SPECIALLY DESIGNED HUNTER-KILLER SUB, DESIGNED TO SEEK OUT AND ESTROY ENEMY SUBMARINES UNDERWATER.

BUT COME WHAT MAY, THE DATE--JAN. 17, 1955, WILL ALWAYS BE A RED LETTER DATE BY THE NAVY. NOTHING SPECIAL WAS SCHEDULED TOMORROW, HOWEVER, TO MARK THE ANNIVERSARY.

JJ-PS44PES

1155

(450)

ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, JAN. 18

BY MAX HARRELSON

(ADVANCE) UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., JAN. 17 (AP)-SIR LESLIE MUNRO, VETERAN U.N. DIPLOMAT, HAS SHARPLY CHALLENGED SECRETARY GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD'S FINDING THAT THERE IS NO NEED NOW FOR A GLOBAL PEACE FORCE.

THE FORMER GENERAL ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT ALSO TAKES ISSUE WITH HAMMARSKJOLD IN A NEWLY PUBLISHED BOOK ON THE ROLE THE U.N. MIGHT PLAY IN SOLVING THE BERLIN PROBLEM.

IN HIS BOOK, "UNITED NATIONS--HOPE FOR A DIVIDED WORLD," MUNRO ASSERTS "WE MUST PERSIST IN ATTEMPTING TO CREATE A PERMANENT FORCE" DESPITE SUCH OBSTACLES AS SOVIET BLOC OPPOSITION. HE SAYS THE DIFFICULTIES ARE NOT INSUPERABLE.

NOTING THAT THE SECRETARY GENERAL HAS TAKEN THE POSITION THAT THE U.N. CAN HANDLE ALL NEEDS BY SETTING UP SPECIAL EMERGENCY FORCES TO MEET SPECIFIC SITUATIONS, MUNRO DECLARES THERE MAY BE EMERGENCIES WHICH CAN BE HANDLED ONLY IF A STANDBY FORCE EXISTS.

"I URGE THAT STUDIES SHOULD PROCEED IMMEDIATELY IN THE UNITED NATIONS, AND ACTION BE TAKEN ON THIS VITAL QUESTION," HE SAYS.

MUNRO PROPOSES THAT A SMALL CORPS SHOULD BE READY AT U.N. HEADQUARTERS TO MEET ANY EMERGENCY AND THAT A 20,000-MAN FORCE SHOULD BE STATIONED AT SOME STRATEGIC POINT FROM WHICH TROOPS COULD BE RUSHED TO DANGER SPOTS. HE SUGGESTS THE COST MIGHT RUN TO ABOUT 25 MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR.

TURNING TO THE BERLIN PROBLEM, MUNRO SAYS HE CANNOT ACCEPT THE SECRETARY GENERAL'S CONCLUSION THAT THE U.N. IS NOT CAPABLE, BECAUSE OF ITS CONSTITUTION, OF OPERATING A MILITARY FORCE WHICH MIGHT BE CALLED UPON TO FIGHT.

HE SUGGESTS ONE OF THE POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS OF THE BERLIN CONTROVERSY

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MIGHT BE AN OCCUPATION FORCE CAPABLE OF FIGHTING A DEFENSIVE ACTION TO PRESERVE WEST BERLIN AS A DEMOCRATIC OUTPOST. IF SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV IS IN EARNEST, HE ADDS, HE SHOULD AGREE TO A SIMILAR U.N. FORCE IN EAST BERLIN.

SUCH AN ARRANGEMENT, HE ASSERTS, WOULD PERMIT THE WITHDRAWAL OF BIG FOUR TROOPS AND PERMIT A DEGREE OF DISENGAGEMENT.

"THE PRESTIGE AND USEFULNESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS," HE WROTE, "IS BOUND UP WITH ITS DETERMINATION TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM OF A PERMANENT FORCE."

"IF SOME OF ITS MEMBERS, FOR DOMESTIC REASONS, CONTINUE TO OPPOSE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FORCE THEY ARE THREATENING THE FOUNDATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

MUNRO RATES THE U.N. AS GENERALLY SUCCESSFUL AND PREDICTS IT WILL CONTINUE TO BE "THE CHIEF AGENCY FOR RECONCILIATION AND PACIFICATION."

THE MAJOR FAILURE, HE SAYS, IS ON THE HUNGARIAN PROBLEM. AND THIS, HE SAYS, IS NOT THE U.N.'S FAULT BUT THAT OF ITS MEMBERS, PARTICULARLY THE BIG WESTERN POWERS.

MUNRO, NOW U.N. SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR HUNGARY SAYS THAT IN THE HUNGARIAN CRISIS OF 1956--THE REVOLUTION CRUSHED BY SOVIET TROOPS--THE MORE POWERFUL MEMBERS OF THE U.N. WERE UNWILLING TO ACT WITH VIGOR.

"I SOLEMNLY DOUBT," HE DECLARED, "WHETHER AT ANY STAGE WASHINGTON AND LONDON WERE READY TO RISK A THIRD WORLD WAR TO SECURE THE SUCCESS OF THE HUNGARIAN REVOLUTIONARIES."

HE ADDS:

"IN 1956 I LISTENED TO MANY CRITICS OF THE UNITED NATIONS, BUT I DID NOT MEET A SINGLE FATHER IN THAT YEAR OR THE NEXT WHO WAS URGING HIS GOVERNMENT TO SEND TROOPS--TO INCLUDE HIS SON--UNDER THE AEGIS OF THE UNITED NATIONS ACROSS THE HUNGARIAN FRONTIER."

(END ADVANCE FOR MONDAY AMS JAN. 18; MOVED JAN. 16)

PL1115PES

A47

ADVANCE FOR 7 P.M. EST (CQ) TODAY

(200)

(ADVANCE) LONDON, SUNDAY, JAN. 17 (AP)--THE WORLD COUNCIL OF PEACE TODAY URGED PRESIDENT EISENHOWER TO PLEDGE THAT AMERICA WILL NOT RESUME NUCLEAR TESTS BEFORE THE EAST-WEST SUMMIT MEETING IN MAY.

A LETTER SIGNED BY 17 WORLD PRESIDENTS OF THE COUNCIL STRONGLY CRITICIZED HIS DECLARATION DEC. 29 THAT THE UNITED STATES NOW FEELS FREE TO RESUME NUCLEAR TESTING.

"WE WOULD URGE YOU VERY STRONGLY TO RECONSIDER YOUR STATEMENT, AND AT LEAST TO MODIFY IT BY A PLEDGE THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT RESUME TESTING BEFORE THE MEETING OF THE HEADS OF STATE," THE LETTER SAID.

SIGNATORIES TO THE LETTER INCLUDED REPRESENTATIVES OF FRANCE, BELGIUM, ARGENTINA, CANADA, GERMANY, JAPAN, ITALY AND THE SOVIET UNION.

THE LETTER REFERRED TO EISENHOWER'S "NOTABLE CONTRIBUTION" IN HELPING EASE WORLD DISCORD, BUT SAID THE AMERICAN TESTING DECLARATION "CANNOT BUT PREJUDICE THE SUCCESS OF BOTH THE CONFERENCE ON THE CESSATION OF NUCLEAR TESTING AND THE MEETING OF THE DISARMAMENT COMMITTEE WHICH IS TO BEGIN IN MARCH."

THE COMMUNIST SUPPORTED COUNCIL HAS HEADQUARTERS IN LONDON.. MEMBERS OF ITS PRESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE ARE KNOWN AS WORLD PRESIDENTS OF THE COUNCIL. PROF. J. D. BERNAL, LEFT-WING BRITISH PHYSICIST, WHO IS CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMITTEE, HEADED SIGNERS OF THE LETTER TO EISENHOWER.

JE447PES

A159

(380)

AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR MONDAY AMS, JAN. 18

BY WATSON SIMS

(ADVANCE) NEW DELHI, JAN. 17 (AP)--THE SUCCESS OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S VISIT TO INDIA SEEMS TO HAVE SPURRED A DRIVE BY SOVIET RUSSIA TO ENLARGE COMMUNIST PRESTIGE IN THIS NONALIGNED NATION.

SHORTLY AFTER EISENHOWER'S PLAN TO VISIT INDIA ON HIS THREE-CONTINENT GOODWILL TRIP WAS ANNOUNCED LAST FALL, SOVIET PRESIDENT KLEMENTI Y. VOROSHILOV DISCLOSED THAT HE TOO WOULD COME TO NEW DELHI.

VOROSHILOV IS ARRIVING WEDNESDAY. LIKE EISENHOWER, HE WILL BRING ALONG A DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, MRS. N. R. VOROSHILOV. BUT, UNLIKE MAJ. JOHN EISENHOWER, VOROSHILOV'S SON WILL NOT MAKE THE TRIP.

VOROSHILOV'S DELEGATION WILL BE MOSCOW'S LARGEST TO VISIT INDIA, ABOUT 75 PEOPLE. THE TEAM INCLUDES DEPUTY PREMIER FROL R. KOZLOV, CONSIDERED A POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR TO KHRUSHCHEV, AND MRS. EKATERINA FURTSEVA, THE ONLY WOMAN MEMBER OF THE SOVIET PRESIDUM.

VOROSHILOV WILL SPEND TWO WEEKS TOURING INDIA AND NEIGHBORING NEPAL. HIS BIG JET WILL HARDLY HAVE TIME TO DEPART BEFORE ANOTHER WILL APPEAR BRINGING KHRUSHCHEV HIMSELF.

THE SOVIET PREMIER IS STOPPING HERE EN ROUTE TO INDONESIA. HE IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE ABOUT FEB. 12 AND REMAIN FOUR OR FIVE DAYS. THERE HAVE ALREADY BEEN MANY VISITORS FROM MOSCOW IN RECENT WEEKS. SOVIET DELEGATIONS HAVE ARRIVED IN A VARIETY OF SIZES AND SHAPES. THEY INCLUDED LAWYERS, JUDGES, PARLIAMENTARIANS, EDUCATORS, ECONOMISTS, DANCERS, FILM STARS.

THE FLURRY OF ACTIVITY WAS DESCRIBED BY ONE NEWSPAPER, THE HINDUSTAN TIMES, AS "THE RUSSIAN FLOOD."

ALTHOUGH THE EISENHOWER VISIT MAY HAVE BEEN THE IMMEDIATE TRIGGER, IT SEEMS ONLY TO HAVE EMPHASIZED A TREND WHICH HAS BEEN PRESENT IN INDIA FOR SEVERAL YEARS. THE TREND MIGHT BE DESCRIBED AS A CHANGE FROM NONALIGNMENT IN THE DIRECTION OF MOSCOW TO NONALIGNMENT IN THE DIRECTION OF WASHINGTON.

THERE IS NO QUESTION THAT THE SOVIET LEADERS, PARTICULARLY KHRUSHCHEV, WILL FIND A WARM WELCOME IN INDIA.

A TREMENDOUS NUMBER OF INDIANS FEEL KHRUSHCHEV MAY OFFER A SOLUTION -- PERHAPS THE ONLY SOLUTION -- TO INDIA'S DEADLOCK WITH RED CHINA IN THEIR BORDER DISPUTE.

THIS IS A THEORY WHICH PRIME MINISTER NEHRU HIMSELF HAS ENCOURAGED. TIME AND AGAIN NEHRU HAS DECLARED THAT, WHILE RED CHINA IS RECKLESS WITH PEACE, THERE IS NO NATION MORE INTERESTED IN PRESERVING PEACE THAN THE SOVIET UNION.

BUT THERE ARE SKEPTICS. RIGHT WING HINDU ORGANIZATIONS GENERALLY COMPLAIN THAT IF KHRUSHCHEV WANTS TO SETTLE THE BORDER SITUATION, HE SHOULD VISIT PEIPING RATHER THAN NEW DELHI.

END ADVANCE FOR MONDAY AMS, JAN. 18; MOVED JAN. 16.

JG1135PES

A98

(550)

BY PRESTON GROVER

MOSCOW, JAN. 17 (AP)--SOVIET WRITERS ARE LETTING THEIR IMAGINATIONS RUN WILD INVENTING WAYS TO SPEND THE VAST SUMS NOW USED TO SUPPORT THE WORLD'S ARMIES.

AT THE SAME TIME THE PRESS EMPHASIZES THAT PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV'S PLAN TO CUT RUSSIAN ARMED FORCES BY 1,200,000 MEN IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS WILL STILL LEAVE THE SOVIET UNION WITH MILITARY MIGHT AT LEAST EQUAL TO THAT OF ANY OTHER COUNTRY. THE SUPREME SOVIET, OR PARLIAMENT, APPROVED THE PLAN LAST WEEK AND CALLED ON OTHER COUNTRIES TO DO LIKEWISE.

THESE EXAMPLES OF THE IMAGINATIVE SCHEMES OF SOVIET SCIENTISTS AND SCIENTIFIC WRITERS FOR SPENDING THE MONEY THAT WOULD BE AVAILABLE IF THE WORLD FOLLOWED RUSSIA'S EXAMPLE WERE GIVEN IN THE TRADE UNION NEWSPAPER TRUD:

1. BUILD A ROUND-THE-WORLD RAILROAD CONNECTING NEW YORK, MOSCOW AND LONDON BY WAY OF TUNNELS UNDER BERING STRAIT AND THE ENGLISH CHANNEL, WITH BRANCH LINES TO RED CHINA AND THROUGH THE HIMALAYAS TO INDIA.
2. CHANGE THE DIRECTION OF THE GULF STREAM IN THE ATLANTIC TO WARM NORTHERN EUROPE AND NORTHERN AMERICA.
3. DAM BERING STRAIT TO PERMIT THE MOVING OF WARM PACIFIC WATERS INTO THE ARCTIC TO WARM NORTHERN CANADA, ALASKA AND SIBERIA TO MAKE THEM MORE HABITABLE AND TO MAKE THE ARCTIC SEAS NAVIGABLE.
4. TOW HUGE ICE MASSES FROM THE ARCTIC AND ANTARCTIC TO WHERE THEY COULD BE MELTED TO WATER DRY AREAS IN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA.
5. MODERATE THE CLIMATE OF THE SAHARA BY DIGGING TUNNELS TO RUN MEDITERRANEAN WATER INTO SUB-SEA LEVELS SUCH AS THE QATTARA DEPRESSION OF WESTERN EGYPT.
6. DIG A HOLE 10 MILES DEEP TO STUDY THE EARTH'S STRUCTURE.
7. SPEND THREE TO FOUR BILLION DOLLARS CONTROLLING THE CONGO, BUILDING DAMS AND MAKING LAKES TO INDUSTRIALIZE THE COUNTRY AND IMPROVE THE CLIMATE.

8. DIG AN ELABORATE CANAL SYSTEM CONNECTING THE RIVERS OF SOUTH AMERICA.

9. BUILD HUGE DAMS AT THE DARDANELLES AND GIBRALTAR TO LOWER THE MEDITERRANEAN'S LEVEL BY ABOUT 300 FEET, CREATING NEW LAND EQUAL TO THE AREA OF FRANCE AND PROVIDING IMMENSE POWER RESOURCES.

THIS LAST IDEA, SAID THE RUSSIAN ENGINEER I. ABDACHED, WAS ORIGINATED BY A GERMAN ENGINEER, HERMAN ZERTEL. "SOME OF THESE IDEAS MAY BE DISAPPROVED," SAID ABDACHED, "BUT IN A WORLD FREE FROM MILITARY DANGER SCIENTISTS CAN MAKE GREAT STRIDES SINCE THEY WILL NOT BE OCCUPIED WITH INVENTING MEANS OF MASS ANNIHILATION."

N.P. BARABASHEV, A MEMBER OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, ALSO SUGGESTED ON A MOSCOW RADIO PROGRAM THAT SOME OF THE MONEY COULD BE USED FOR NEW OBSERVATORIES SO THAT "THE FIRST COSMONAUTS" WOULD KNOW THE CONDITIONS THEY WOULD FACE WHEN VISITING DISTANT PLANETS.

KHRUSHCHEV, IN HIS SPEECH TO THE SUPREME SOVIET, SAID 16 OR 17 BILLION RUBLES A YEAR WOULD BE SAVED. (MOSCOW VALUES THE RUBLE AT 25 CENTS, BUT SELLS IT TO TOURISTS FOR 10 CENTS.) KHRUSHCHEV SAID MISSILES AND NUCLEAR WEAPONS WOULD TAKE THE PLACE OF MANPOWER.

ON THE THEME THAT RUSSIAN ARMED FORCES WILL STILL BE ABLE TO COPE WITH ANY AGGRESSOR, THE DEFENSE MINISTRY NEWSPAPER RED STAR SAID "WE SHOULDN'T WEAKEN OUR VIGILANCE AND OUR MILITARY READINESS EVEN FOR A MINUTE. IT REMAINS THE SACRED PATRIOTIC DUTY OF OUR MILITARY FORCES TO KEEP UP THE STRENGTH OF THEIR INDIVIDUAL UNITS."

RED STAR SAID SOVIET MILITARY MEN APPROVED THE DECISION TO CUT THE FORCES AND "ARE PROUD THAT SOCIALIST COUNTRIES ARE IN THE VANGUARD OF MANKIND FOR STRENGTHENING PEACE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."

BUT IT QUOTED DEFENSE MINISTER MARSHAL RODION MALINOVSKY AS SAYING RUSSIAN MILITARY FORCES WOULD STILL BE ABLE TO "INSTANTLY DELIVER A DESTRUCTIVE BLOW IN ANSWER" TO ANY IMPERIALIST SURPRISE ATTACK.

PL/RK704PES

A52

(140)
SEOUL, KOREA, JAN. 17 (AP)-TWO KOREAN PROSTITUTES WHOSE HEADS WERE SHAVED FOR INVADING A U.S. ARMY BARRACKS ON A MIDNIGHT SOLICITING MISSION GOT 480,000 HWAN (\$960) EACH IN DAMAGES. SEOUL NEWSPAPERS QUOTED THE GIRLS AS SAYING THEY WILL USE THE MONEY "TO START A NEW LIFE." THEY HAD ASKED 1,200,000 HWAN EACH.

CLAIMING IT WILL TAKE A YEAR FOR THEIR HAIR TO GROW BACK TO NORMAL LENGTH.

A U.S. ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID YESTERDAY A SETTLEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED WITH THE PROSTITUTES, KIM AE SOON, 37, AND KIM CHUNG JA, 21, BUT DECLINED TO DISCLOSE THE AMOUNT PAID.

TWO AMERICAN SERGEANTS DID THE HAIR-CLIPPING UNDER ORDERS OF THEIR COMMANDING OFFICER TO TEACH A LESSON TO THE PROSTITUTES WHO HAVE BEEN BOTHERING THE SOLDIERS ON FRONT LINE BORDER DUTY.

THE SHAVING DREW A PROTEST FROM THE SOUTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT. THE ARMY APOLOGIZED TO THE GOVERNMENT AND ANNOUNCED THE CAPTAIN WHO GAVE THE ORDER AND ONE OF THE SERGEANTS WHO DID THE CLIPPING HAD BEEN PUNISHED.

TD312PES

A49

DARJEELING, INDIA, JAN. 17 (AP)-THE POLITICAL STAR OF THE PANCHEN LAMA IS ON THE WANE--IF IT IS NOT IN ECLIPSE--ACCORDING TO COMPETENT SOURCES HERE.

THE PANCHEN LAMA, INSTALLED BY PEIPING IN THE DALAI LAMA'S PLACE FOLLOWING THE LATTER'S ESCAPE INTO INDIA, WENT TO COMMUNIST CHINA IN SEPTEMBER AND HAS NOT RETURNED TO THE TIBETAN CAPITAL OF LHASA.

GEN. TAN KUA SAN, POLITICAL COMMISSAR OF THE 18TH CHINESE DIVISION STATIONED IN TIBET, HAS BEEN NAMED HEAD OF AN IMPORTANT POLICY MAKING COMMITTEE SELECTED AT THE CONCLUSION OF A TIBETAN POLITICAL CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE WHICH ENDED ITS DELIBERATIONS IN LHASA DEC 27. THE PANCHEN LAMA'S NAME WAS SEEN NOWHERE IN CONNECTION WITH THIS CONFERENCE OR LISTED ON THE COMMITTEE.

HL/TD306PES

A1

TOKYO, JAN. 17 (AP)-COMMUNIST CHINA CLAIMED A U.S. WARSHIP INTRUDED TODAY IN WATERS AROUND THE HAITAN AND TUNGYIN ISLANDS OFF FUKIEN PROVINCE OPPOSITE NORTHERN FORMOSA. A SPOKESMAN FOR THE CHINESE COMMUNIST FOREIGN MINISTRY ISSUED THE 83RD SERIOUS WARNING TO THE UNITED STATES AGAINST SUCH OCCURRENCES.

GG1202PES

End Jan. 17, 1960